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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, July 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 5, 1902:

Population according to census of 1901, 9,113; present officially estimated population, about 7,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 6. Causes of death: Tetanus, 1; convulsions, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; apoplexy, 1, and natural causes, 2. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 4, steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. Steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, 17; baggage disinfected, 9 pieces. July 5, two-mast schooner *Union*; crew, 7; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Improvement in cholera situation.

HONGKONG, CHINA, June 10, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended June 7, 1902: Four vessels were inspected, 385 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 471 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam.

The cholera situation shows marked improvement in this city, 16 cases and 13 deaths having been reported during this week. This makes a total of 340 cases and 302 deaths thus far this year. Fifty-three cases and 52 deaths from plague were also reported, making a total of 241 cases and 232 deaths thus far this year. No other communicable diseases were reported in the colony during the week.

Reports from Pakhoi indicate that plague has rapidly declined in that city, and compared with last year the epidemic was not severe.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 17, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended June 14, 1902:

Seven vessels were inspected during the week, 383 individuals were bathed, and 411 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. In addition, three steam launches intended for the Philippine customs service were inspected and held to complete fifteen days, as a case of plague occurred among the crews June 6, 1902.

The cholera situation in this city continues to show great improvement, 5 cases and 5 deaths having been reported among the Chinese population. This makes a total thus far this year of 345 cases and 307 deaths. Reports from surrounding cities also indicate that the epidemic has rapidly declined.

The sanitary returns also report 39 cases and 39 deaths from plague, 1 case and 1 death from smallpox, and 1 case and 1 death due to enteric fever. The total plague figures thus far this year are, therefore, 280 cases and 271 deaths.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Experiments being made at Canton in the treatment of leprosy cases.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith for the information of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, copy of a dispatch from the consul of the United States at Canton, China, transmitting a report of Dr. John M. Swan, in charge of the Medical Missionary Society's Hospital, at Canton, in regard to experiments being made there in leprosy cases.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

CANTON, CHINA, *April 25, 1902.*

SIR: Medical men at home and abroad will, I have no doubt, take a deep interest in the outcome of the experiments in leprosy cases now being made in Canton by the noted specialist Dr. Adolph Rezlag, of Vienna, Austria.

The following preliminary report thereon has just been made to me by Dr. Swan, of the Canton hospital:

"CANTON, CHINA, *April 25, 1902.*

"SIR: Knowing of your kind and generous interest in the work of this hospital, I beg leave to report to you a few brief facts in connection with an experiment now being made here by Dr. Adolph Rezlag, of Vienna, Austria. Dr. Rezlag came to us highly recommended by physicians of Hongkong, Manila, and other points in the far East, and his standing in the medical profession is unquestionable. He is specially interested in the study and treatment of Asiatic cholera and leprosy, and has applied to us for any aid we could give him to facilitate his work of research in connection with these diseases. In Manila, Sandwich Islands, and elsewhere his great difficulty has been to secure any degree of freedom in the study and treatment of leprosy or cholera, owing to the strict government regulations in connection with such diseases. He has also found it difficult to obtain reliable expert evidence as to the exact results he has accomplished in the treatment of leprosy and cholera.

"After carefully considering the matter and obtaining the approval of our board of hospital managers to lend Dr. Rezlag what aid we could, we have admitted 3 marked cases of leprosy into an isolated room and have given the doctor what aid we